

**A new species of *Ageratina* from Chiapas, Mexico  
(Eupatorieae: Asteraceae)**

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*Abstract.*—*Ageratina* (*Neogreenella*) *resinifera* is described as new based on a Breedlove collection from Chiapas, Mexico, having glabrous leaves with internal resiniferous lenses.

A review of the backlog of unidentified specimens has led to the discovery of an additional species of *Ageratina* Spach from Mexico. The new species is compared with other species by reference to the Robinson key to Mesoamerican *Ageratina* (1990). It should be noted that the 1990 key has a misplaced part, the second half of couplet 7 was erroneously placed after couplet 10 instead of after couplet 16. This correction is taken into account in the following mention of the key placement of the new species. Placement in the Turner (1997) key is also stated.

*Ageratina* (*Neogreenella*) *resinifera* H.  
Rob., sp. nov.

Fig. 1

Type: Mexico: Chiapas: Munic. Motozintla de Mendoza: high ridge with evergreen cloud forest near Niquivil at the junction with a small side ridge to Cerro Boqueron, 2600 m, 16 Dec 1976, Breedlove 42812 (holotype CAS-DS).

Plantae fruticosae ca. 0.6 m altae; caules subglabrae. Folia glabra in areolis resinosis-lenticularia. Corollae albae 4.5 mm longae in nervis fauciorum lineate resiniferae.

Erect shrubs to 0.6 m tall, vegetative branching not seen; stems pale brownish, sparsely minutely puberulous, glabrescent. Leaves opposite; petioles 0.5–1.2 cm long; blades ovate, mostly 3.5–6.0 cm long, 1.8–3.5 cm wide, base rounded to obtuse, mar-

gins subentire to remotely subserrulate, apex slightly short-acuminate, surfaces glabrous, darker green adaxially, pale abaxially, veinlets and resiniferous internal vesicles or lenses prominulous; strongly triplinervate, spreading at a 25–30°-angle, from 2–4 mm above base of blade. Inflorescences terminal on leafy branches, rounded-corymbiform, with branches at a ca. 45°-angle; peduncles 6–10 mm long, densely appressed-puberulous. Heads 7–8 mm long; involucre ca. 3 mm long and wide; bracts 13–15, slightly subimbricate, oblong, 1.3–3.0 mm long, 0.9–1.3 mm wide, tips erect, short-acute to rounded, tinged with red, outer surface minutely puberulous. Florets 7–9 in head; corollas white with pink tips, ca. 4.5 mm long, glabrous, basal tube 1 mm long, throat ca. 2.5 mm long, with yellow resin in ducts along veins, lobes ca. 0.7 mm long. Achenes ca. 2.5 mm long, setulose on ribs and upper sides with small binary hairs, glabrous in middle and below; pappus without evident outer series of shorter bristles, moderately deciduous, ca. 4 mm long, at maturity totally exceeding involucre, bristles pink at base, slightly broadened at tips.

*Ageratina resinifera* is known only from the type. The prominent, resiniferous lenses in the areoles of the leaves are distinctive. The species would key out best in the Robinson (1990) key before couplet 17, on the basis of the resiniferous lenses in the leaf areoles. This placement avoids the need to

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Figure 1. *Ageratina resinifera* H. Rob., holotype, *Breedlove 42812* (CAS-DS).

alter couplet 17 to accommodate a supposedly non-scrambling erect shrub with 7-9 florets in the heads. The single specimen of the new species consists of separated

branches without branching nodes. Thus, the angle of branching is not known. In the key to subg. *Neogreenella* by Turner (1997), the species keys to couplet 27, best

fitting *A. ligustrina* (DC.) R.M.King & H.Rob., but having resinous lenses in the leaves rather than glandular dots. If the species is keyed as having a dimorphic pappus, it would end at couplet 81, with *A. saltilensis* (B.L.Rob.) R.M.King & H.Rob., a species of more xeric northern Mexico that also has glandular dots on the abaxial leaf

surfaces rather than resiniferous lenses in the areoles.

#### Literature Cited

- Robinson, H. 1990. Notes on *Ageratina* in Mesoamerica (Eupatorieae: Asteraceae).—*Phytologia* 69:61–86.
- Turner, B. L. 1997. The Comps of Mexico, I. Eupatorieae.—*Phytologia Memoirs* 11:i–iv, 1–272.